

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Jan. 25.—Silver, 57 3/8c; lead, \$6.05; spelter, not quoted; copper, firm, electrolytic, \$25.25@25.50.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

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TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Wednesday Rain or Snow; Slightly Colder.

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25, 1916.

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Germans Bombard Ancient Cathedral at Nieuport and Reduce it to Ruins

RUSSIANS CAPTURE FOUR THOUSAND TURKS AND SCORES OF GUNS

Machine Guns and Enormous Quantities of Munitions Booty of Russians—German Aeroplanes Drop Bombs on Dunkirk—Dominion Liner Norseman Is Sunk—French Flying Squadron Again Attacks Monastir and Gievigli.

HEAVY FIGHTING RESUMED IN BELGIUM

London, Jan. 25, 12:41 p. m.—A British official report from Dunkirk states that two aeroplanes dropped bombs on Dunkirk about six o'clock this morning. It is added that a German seaplane was forced to the water by a British machine northeast of Nieuport about 8 o'clock this morning.

London, Jan. 25, 5:50 p. m.—A Liverpool message to the Exchange Telegraph company gives a report that the Dominion liner Norseman has been sunk.

Paris, Jan. 25, 8:15 a. m.—The Serbian towns of Monastir and Gievigli have again been attacked by a squadron of French aeroplanes, 16 in number, the Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency telegraphs. It is estimated 100 persons were killed or wounded at Gievigli.

All the French aeroplanes returned in safety. In some cases they covered a distance of 190 miles.

London, Jan. 25, 2:30 p. m.—Four thousand Turks, including fifty officers, were captured by the Russians in the recent battle in the neighborhood of Erzerum, according to a dispatch from Petrograd to Reuter's Telegram company. The Russians also are said to have captured scores of machine guns and enormous quantities of munitions.

Route of Turks Decisive.

The Reuter dispatch says:

"The route of the Turks in the battle which resulted in their being driven into Erzerum appears from later accounts to have been even more decisive than shown in the first reports.

Apart from the Ottoman losses in actual battle, the Russians captured during the pursuit fifty officers and 4,000 men. They also took scores of machine guns and enormous quantities of munitions.

"The influx of 120,000 Turks in Erzerum is considered to reduce the defensive power of the fortress.

"In the Priest marsh region of Volynia the Russian positions are stated to be only four versts (2.3 miles) from Pinsk, so successful have been the Russians in recent actions."

Paris, Jan. 25, 3:50 p. m.—The French war office statement on the progress of hostilities given out this afternoon says last night there was continued artillery activity in the vicinity of Nieuport in Belgium. The results of this action are described as favorable to the French.

German troops at one point penetrated the first line of French trenches, but they were at once driven out after a very spirited fight.

In the Artois district yesterday evening German forces attacked the French lines over a distance of 1,500 yards. The preparatory work consisted in the explosion of a number of mines, followed by a very violent bombardment.

Germans Driven Back. The Germans were driven back to their lines by the French fire, according to the official statement. They were successful in occupying some craters, however, but from most of these they were later expelled.

The text of the communication follows:

"In Belgium last night the German and the French artillery branches continued to demonstrate their activity in the region of Nieuport. Further details confirm previous reports that the attack of the enemy, delivered yesterday near the mouth of the Yser river, was checked by the fire of our guns. The Germans were unable to come out except at a single point, where several groups were successful in penetrating into our first line of trenches. They were, however, immediately driven out after a very spirited fight in which hand grenades were used. These caused the Germans perceptible losses.

Artois Move Fails. "In the Artois section the movement of the enemy yesterday against our positions east of Neuville St. Vaast, which resulted in complete failure, was resumed at the end of the day in greater strength. After a further explosion of mines, accompanied by a violent bombardment, the Germans delivered an attack along a front of 1,500 yards in the angle made by the roadway from Artois to Lens with the road from Neuville St. Vaast to Thelus. They were driven back to their lines by our fire. At two points where our trenches had been shattered by mine explosions, they were successful in occupying certain craters, but from most of these they were almost immediately expelled."

"In the Vosges we have carried out an effective bombardment of the positions of the enemy at Ban de Sapt."

Seattle Doctor in War Zone. Seattle, Wash., Jan. 25.—A letter written in Edinburgh castle by Dr. Walter Gellhorn of Seattle, Washington, who was taken from a passenger ship and imprisoned while he was on the way to join the German Red Cross, has been received here. Dr. Gellhorn wrote that he had been well treated and expected to be released soon, when he would proceed to Germany.

Duel Between Naval Officers. Athens, Jan. 24, via Paris, Jan. 25, 12:40 p. m.—A duel occurred today between two naval officers, M. Courmouls and M. Melas. M. Courmouls was wounded. The disagreement grew out of the forced resignation of M. Melas' brother as secretary to King Constantine on account of his political opinions.

Elections Are Held. Athens, Jan. 24, via Paris, Jan. 25, 12:40 p. m.—The electoral court has announced that the election of members of the parliament from the southern Albanian district of Koritsa, which was occupied by Greece without authorization after the London conference. This decision was reached by the court, notwithstanding the protest of the entente powers against the holding of elections in this district.

London, Jan. 25, 3:15 p. m.—The British government has ordered that a formal investigation be made of the circumstances attending the sinking of the steamship Persia in the Mediterranean last month.

Review of War Situation. Monastir and Gievigli, southern Serbian towns held by the Teutonic allies, have been attacked again by a squadron of French aeroplanes. Bombardment of Nancy, France, by the Germans has been renewed. On the principal fronts the great bulk of the armed millions remains inactive, with only aerial battle, big gun bombardments and occasional thrusts with small forces of infantry to break the monotony of the deadlock.

The French aerial raid was made by a squadron of 16 aeroplanes, some of which traveled 190 miles to the attack. It is estimated that 100 persons were killed or wounded at Gievigli. All the French machines returned safely.

The bombardment of Nancy was carried on by German guns of long range. Paris reports that only two persons were wounded. German aeroplanes also attacked the city but inflicted little damage.

Montenegrins Fleeing Back. The remnants of Montenegro's troops, driven from their own land, are falling back through Albania, fighting as they go. Apparently the main Montenegrin army as an organized unit has ceased to exist for the cable reports speak of the present hostilities as guerrilla warfare.

The report comes from Constantinople that the famous German field marshal, Baron von Goltz, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces in the Caucasus. The field marshal will be opposed by Grand Duke Nicholas, who, with a reinforced army, has recently won a series of victories which have brought Erzerum within the range of his guns.

Heavy Fighting Resumed. After a long period of comparative inactivity in Belgium, heavy fighting has broken out, with the initiative in the hands of the Germans. The French official report of today states that after a heavy bombardment, the Germans launched an attack with infantry over a front of 1,500 yards near Nieuport. At some places they succeeded in occupying French positions of the first line but, Paris reports, were expelled subsequently from most of this territory.

The German war office announces the destruction by artillery fire of the cathedral at Nieuport. The reason assigned for this act is that the cathedral was being used as an observation post.

GERMANS RUIN OLD CATHEDRAL

Nieuport Ancient Church, Built in Fifteenth Century Destroyed by Heavy Artillery Fire.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON

Foremost French Trenches Attacked—Counter Attacks Prove Miserable Failure

Berlin, Jan. 25, via London, 3:25 p. m.—The cathedral at Nieuport, says the German official statement issued this afternoon, has been destroyed by German artillery fire as it was offering an excellent observation post.

The cathedral was built in the fifteenth century and restored in 1903. The church had a massive baroque tower with a roof made of modern timber. It contained a Gothic pulpit, renaissance choir stalls and roof loft and a sculptured altar in the baroque style of 1630.

The text of the statement follows: "Western front: In Flanders our artillery subjected positions of the enemy to a lively fire. Patrols which at certain points penetrated the severely damaged trenches of the enemy observed that he had suffered heavy losses. We took a few prisoners and captured four mine throwers.

"The tower of Cemplo and the cathedral of Nieuport, which offered excellent observation posts for the enemy, were destroyed.

French Attacks Fail. "East of Neuville our troops attacked one of the foremost trenches of the French, following some successful mine explosions, and captured three machine guns and 100 prisoners. Several enemy counter attacks against the captured positions went no further than a miserable effort. Only a few stout-hearted men left their trenches and they were shot down.

"A German aeroplane squadron attacked the military establishments and aerodrome at Nancy and the factories of Baccara. A French biplane fell with its occupants near Benoit, northwest of Thilancourt. The machine and crew were undamaged.

"Eastern front: Russian advances at several points were repulsed easily. "Balkan front: There is nothing to report."

Turkish War Report. Berlin, Jan. 25, by wireless to Sayville.—The text of the Turkish headquarters' report follows:

"Iraq front: Engagements continue at the Kut-el-Amara position. British forces coming from Imam Ali Gherbi attacked on January 21 the Turkish position near Menlaire, about thirty-five kilometers (21 miles) east of Kut-el-Amara, on both sides of the Tigris river.

"The engagement lasted six hours. All the British attacks were repulsed by counter attacks. The British were repulsed several kilometers to the eastward.

"On the battlefield the British left about 3,000 dead. The Turkish losses were comparatively slight.

"General Aylmer (commander of the British forces) asked and obtained one day's truce in order to bury the dead.

"British soldiers taken prisoners stated that the British column also had lost 3,000 men in dead and wounded in the preceding engagements near Sheikh Said.

"The Turks attacked another British detachment advancing to the west of Korna from Mun Tefik, which caused the British to retreat. The British left 100 dead."

Persians Attack Russians. Berlin, Jan. 25, by wireless to Sayville.—Advises received by the Overseas News Agency from Persia say that Nakh Hussein Khan, a prominent Persian leader and his son, joined the native volunteers numbering about 4,000 men and attacked the Russian troops near Sare. The Russians, according to the report, lost two machine guns and a quantity of ammunition as well as a number of prisoners.

Socialist Minority Disapproved. Berlin, Jan. 25, via London, 3:25 p. m.—At a meeting of the delegates representing the Socialist party for the Hamburg district today, a resolution was adopted by a large majority expressing disapproval of the Socialist minority in the Reichstag which voted against the war credit.

Turks Repulse British. Berlin, Jan. 25, by wireless to Sayville.—The British force going to the relief of the troops surrounded by Turks at Kut-el-Amara, attacked the Turkish positions near Menlaire on January 21 but were repulsed after an engagement lasting six hours, according to an official report issued by the Turkish headquarters' staff. The British, the announcement says, left about 3,000 dead on the field.

Count Von Holck Freed.

Berlin, Jan. 25, by wireless to Sayville.—Among the military prisoners in Montenegro who were freed by the Teutonic forces is Count Von Holck, well known as an aviator and horseman. Count Von Holck won the Hamburg derby several times.

Montenegrins in Guerrilla Warfare. Rome, Jan. 24, 3 p. m.—Active guerrilla warfare is being waged by the Montenegrin troops on their retreat southward and particularly in the Taraboch mountains west of Scutari, according to reports received here today. In advance of the Austrian troops who are in pursuit, a number of Austrian aeroplanes have been harassing the Montenegrins, flying low and using machine guns against groups of the poorly equipped soldiers of General Martinovitch.

Poincare Returns to Paris. Paris, Jan. 25, 2:10 p. m.—President Poincare, the president of the senate Antoine Dubois, and the president of the chamber of deputies Paul Deschanel, returned to Paris today from a trip to the eastern end of the front. They visited the Vosges region on Sunday and Monday and spent some time in Alsatian villages. They returned by way of Belfort.

Mayor Lunn. Mayor Lunn of Schenectady, N. Y., is a bitter disappointment to his Socialist comrades. Because he appointed four men not sworn Socialists to the New York state executive committee of the Socialist party, in a formal statement, has denounced him as no better than a traitor to the cause.

Wilson to Tell of U. S. Needs. Will Treat Preparedness Question With Absolute Frankness on His Coming Trip.

Cabinet Agrees. Country Should Know Why Large Army and Navy Should Be Mobilized and Equipped.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The cabinet today, discussing preparedness speeches President Wilson will make on his coming trip, agreed he should treat the national question with the greatest frankness and tell the country the United States needs a large army and navy because of present troubled conditions in the world.

The president will speak in New York Thursday night before the Railroad Business Men's Association and the Motion Picture Board of Trade. All of his addresses on the middle western trip will be delivered before public meetings, save the one at St. Louis which will be at a breakfast given by the Business Men's League.

In Pittsburgh and Cleveland chambers of commerce will have charge of the meetings; in Kansas City and Topeka Commercial clubs; in Des Moines the Greater Des Moines committee and the Chamber of Commerce are cooperating.

Citizens of Grinnell, Iowa, have been promised that when the president's train stops there, he will shake hands with as many as possible and make a brief speech. The president undoubtedly will make several other platform speeches.

NEWSPAPER MAN DIES SUDDENLY

Samuel Selwin Chamberlain, Known From Coast to Coast, Succumbs to Heart Failure.

HAS LONG CAREER

Publisher of Boston-American and Founder of Le Matin—Organizer and Builder for Hearst.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.—Samuel Selwin Chamberlain, publisher of the Boston American, founder of Le Matin at Paris and a newspaper executive, known from coast to coast, died here early today from heart failure after a brief illness. He came here recently on a visit and is survived by his widow, at the family home at Chappaqua, New York, a son who is a newspaper publisher in New York, and a daughter.

Mr. Chamberlain started his career on the New York World and later became private secretary to James Gordon Bennett. In 1889 he went to work on the San Francisco Examiner and except for one year was employed continuously thereafter on the Hearst papers, for the most part as an organizer and builder.

Mr. Chamberlain was born at Walsworth, N. Y., September 25, 1853. He completed his studies at New York university in 1871 and entered newspaper work.

During his service with Mr. Bennett he established Le Matin of Paris and remained with it as editor for two years.

MAYOR DISAPPOINTS SOCIALIST COMRADES

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BRITISH TRADE ACT IS ILLEGAL

Vigorous Opposition of United States to Latest Measure—Grave Injustice to American Commerce.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Vigorous opposition to Great Britain's "trading with the enemy act" is lodged in representations the United States is sending the British foreign office.

The communication has been prepared for transmission following the receipt of the text of the act from Ambassador Page.

Although the representations do not take the form of a protest for the reason that the act is limited in its immediate operation to British subjects, strenuous objection is directed against any attempt to apply the legislation to American trade.

The United States contends that the proposed interference with trade is illegal and that it would be impossible to successfully aim a blow at Germany without doing grave injustice to American commerce.

Trade Act Injures Spain. Madrid, Jan. 25, via Paris, 5:15 a. m.—Count Romanones, the Spanish premier, declared at a meeting of the cabinet last night that if Great Britain reached a decision to increase the stringency of the blockade against Germany it would injure the Spanish export and import trade.

GIRL WHO FELL 16 STORIES IS ALIVE

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Physicians at a local hospital early today said there was no change in the condition of Miss Minnie B. Werner, 21, who fell from the sixteenth floor of the Transportation building here yesterday, suffering injuries of a comparatively minor character. They said chances for her recovery were excellent. Miss Werner denied that she tried to commit suicide.

GRIPPE CAUSING DEATHS. Topeka, Kans., Jan. 25.—Grippe caused 248 deaths in Kansas during December, according to figures compiled today by the registrar of the state board of health.

PRESIDENT FOR TARIFF BOARD

Will Urge Creation of Non-partisan Commission at This Session of Congress.

CHANGES NECESSARY

Anti-Dumping Legislation Favored—Measure to Be Similar to Underwood Plan.

Washington, Jan. 25.—President Wilson told Chairman Kitchin of the ways and means committee today that he favors creation of a tariff commission and will attempt to put a bill for one through during the present session of congress. The president is expected to discuss the question in a special message to congress.

The president's plan is said to be for a non-partisan commission to regulate and collect tariff revenues. While officials would not say today his decision to support a non-partisan tariff board, he thought there should be changes in some of the tariff schedules, it was indicated he believed some changes might be necessary after the war.

Chairman Kitchin said he thought the committee would support anti-dumping legislation. Details, he said, have not been worked out but he thought a measure would be reported similar to the anti-dumping clause of the Underwood tariff bill which was eliminated in the senate. That clause proposed an additional tariff on goods sent to the United States to be sold at less than the market price in the country from which they were exported.

HEAVY SNOW IS STILL FALLING

Great Northern Battling With Worst Conditions Experienced Since Winter of 1910.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 25.—Heavy snow, which began falling in the Cascade mountains last night and continued today, increased the difficulties of all the northern transcontinental railroads, which since Saturday, have been battling with the worst snow conditions they have experienced since 1910. In Canada no overland trains have been moved on either the Canadian Northern or the Canadian Pacific, while on the American side of the boundary the Great Northern's transcontinental line still is tied up by the many avalanches which swept down the mountains Saturday and Sunday. The two other American lines, the Northern Pacific and the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul, reported their lines clear and trains moving without serious difficulty.

The Canadian roads have been snowbound since Saturday. The task of clearing the tracks has been retarded by a shortage of men due to the large number of physically fit who have enlisted for service in Europe.

South of the boundary no labor shortage has developed.

The Great Northern has six hundred men at work in the mountains clearing away the slides and searching for the bodies of four missing passengers known to have been lost when two cars of the Cascade Limited train were thrown from the tracks by an avalanche Saturday morning with a loss of eight lives. Operating officials of the Great Northern hoped to have the line across the mountains opened by tonight.

Missoula, Mont., reported a serious snowslide Sunday night on the Wallace, Ida., branch of the Northern Pacific railroad. Trainsmen said today that the slide carried away seven spans of a bridge 150 feet high near the station of Dorsey. It was said the line would be tied up three or four weeks.

FLOOD WATERS STILL RISING

Conditions Along the Illinois Grow More Serious—Great Forces of Men Working.

Peoria, Ills., Jan. 25.—Flood conditions along the Illinois river continued to be serious today. The weather bureau reported at 7 o'clock this morning to be 7.31 and still rising.

Continued damage to property and loss of livestock was reported today from towns up and down the river. Great forces of men are being employed to repair and strengthen the dikes guarding the drainage districts.

To the man who competes with a big Advertiser:

The bigger the better! Every dollar the other fellow spends builds business in your line. He profits first and most, as he deserves, but he is giving you a better chance than he had, to do what he has done.

He's the pioneer; he's blazed a trail through unknown country, taken the chances, met the obstacles, discovered the safe pathways. You don't have to face those difficulties and dangers.

He's proved that advertising moves your goods; he's taught the trade to get behind advertised articles in your line; he's overcome the inborn conservatism of trade and public.

You can't take his reward away from him. But when you finally do start your modest little campaign you'll discover that he's done more for you than you suspect.

We can't all be pioneers, but there's something to be said in favor of arriving in a Pullman car. We've yet to find a campaign so big and so good that there's no room left for another in the same line.

Let's discuss this. It costs you nothing, involves no obligation. And it won't bore you, either.

—H. F. S., The Master Salesman.

COOKING SCHOOL ALL NEXT WEEK AT THE ORPHEUM THEATRE AT 2 P. M.